

**Ready To Protect, Proud To Serve**

# **Tucson is changing & we aren't sitting still**



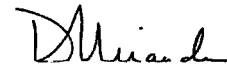
**Service starts here**

Police officers began patrolling the streets of Tucson in 1871 when the Tucson Police Department was founded. The mission of those officers was no different than the mission we have today—to serve and protect. We are now, as our predecessors were 129 years ago, public servants in every sense of the word.

As we continue to build relationships with our community we also work to develop new programs that improve the way we provide basic police services. We are making these changes because it is my belief that a police department does not belong to the chief or to the personnel that work for the agency, but to the community it serves.

As we prepare to enter our 130th year of providing quality and reliable public service to the citizens of Tucson, we recognize that the Tucson Police Department is now a major metropolitan law enforcement agency. This growth brings change and transition. For Tucson's future, we are addressing three key areas—growth, accountability, and improvement of basic service delivery—with the goal of providing better service to our community. It is a goal that all of us in the Tucson Police Department are committed to achieving.

Sincerely,



Richard Miranda  
Chief of Police

**A year to**



**remember**

# We're leading the way

## Chief



Richard Miranda

## Assistant Chiefs



Roberto Villaseñor



Kathleen Robinson



Robert Lehner



Kermit Miller

## Chief of Staff



Capt. Terry Rozema

## Executive Officer



Lt. Stella Bay



# Success & innovation

## National Recognition

tions in crime for the past several years. Tucson was one of only twenty cities nationwide selected to host an anniversary party.

### **10th Annual International Police Bike Association Conference -**

In April, this conference was hosted by the Tucson Police Department in partnership with the Metropolitan Tucson Convention and Visitors Bureau. Over 350 police bike officers from around the world participated.

### **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Grant for Aggressive Driving -**

The Tucson Police Department was awarded \$200,000 for a pilot program to educate the public and to enforce laws against aggressive driving behavior. The Department competed with 52 other cities for the two available grants.

**COPS - FOX T.V. -** The COPS television show returned this year to film upcoming shows.

**12th Annual Tucson Canine Trials -** The Tucson Police Department hosts this internationally represented event. Law enforcement officers and their canine partners compete in a variety of skills such as basic obedience, narcotic/explosive detection, and suspect searches.

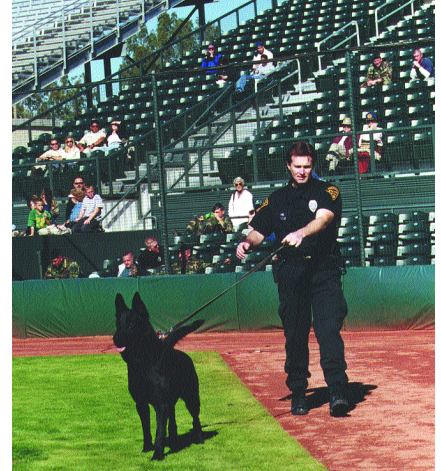
### **1st Annual National Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) Conference -**

In August, the Department hosted this conference which brought over five hundred police officers, educators, and administrators from across the country to Tucson, Arizona to learn to better serve our children and keep them away from gang influences.

**Crime Free Multi-Housing Program (CFMH) -** This internationally renowned program fosters healthy and safe neighborhoods through landlord involvement to reduce drug and other illegal activity in apartment communities, thus making multi-housing dwellings safe and desirable places to live within the apartment communities in the City of Tucson. In some properties where the Crime-Free Multi-Housing Program has been implemented, it has shown a reduction of crime of up to 70 percent.

**Wings Like an Eagle Award -** Golden Eagle Distributing and the Anheuser Busch Brewing Company presented this award to the DUI squad. This national award was presented to the Southern Arizona DUI Task Force for the "Cab Ride Home" program, which is a program put together with sponsorship from various community members and businesses to provide free cab rides to persons too intoxicated to drive.

**COPLINK -** This innovative technology project integrates law enforcement databases into one easily accessible and user friendly interface. COPLINK offers advanced search tools that enable investigators to develop leads and associations between people, vehicles, locations, incidents, and weapons. This effort was originally funded by the National Institute for Justice for \$1.2 million. The University of Arizona, a partner in this project, also secured a grant from the National Science Foundation to develop COPLINK as part of the Digital Government Initiative.



# The inside story

## Office of the Chief of Police

The Office of the Chief of Police is responsible for developing and implementing

policies that provide the highest quality of service to the community and for ensuring that these policies are carried out by establishing and maintaining requisite operating procedures and evaluation processes. In addition to the Police Chief, four Assistant Police Chiefs and a secretarial staff, this office includes the following functions:

### Chief of Staff

The Chief of Staff manages the Office of Professional Standards, Planning and Research, the C.A.L.E.A. process, and the Public Information Office. The Chief of Staff serves as the principal staff officer and represents the Chief of Police on various boards and commissions, including the Citizen's Police Advisory Review Board.

### Executive Officer

The Executive Officer responds to all correspondence received by the Chief of Police, including letters received from the public, Mayor and Council Comment Line notifications, and City Manager Referrals. The Executive Officer also prepares Mayor and Council agenda items.



### Public Information Office

This office serves as the primary contact for local, state, and national media outlets that request information regarding pending criminal investigations, as well as the policies and procedures of the Tucson Police Department. The Video Production Unit produces a monthly internal communications video, which keeps TPD employees updated on the latest developments and events occurring inside TPD. The unit also produces academy graduation videos, assists with press conferences, and participates in ongoing recruitment campaigns.

### Office of Professional Standards

The mission of the Office of Professional Standards (OPS) is to serve the public by investigating concerns and complaints regarding department members. To this end, honest, fair, and thorough investigations are conducted to ensure the integrity of the organization, the safety of the community, and the rights of citizens and employees alike. Complaints are made to the OPS in a variety of ways, including walk-ins to any police facility, telephone, written letters, computer or fax, through department supervisors or commanders, from the Independent Police Auditor, outside agencies, and other internal sources. The reason for permitting such a wide variety of ways of accepting complaints is to encourage citizens and department members to report their concerns for possible investigation and corrective action. An open and fair process of investigation and review of complaints is crucial to the development of trust with the community, as well as with department employees.

## **Planning and Research Unit**

The Planning and Research Unit is responsible for completing special projects requested by the Chief of Police, monitoring and researching trends and issues in policing, performing policy and data analysis that facilitates operations within the department, and providing the department with crime statistics that allow for tactical planning and deployment of resources. The unit is also involved in developing crime maps using GIS, producing departmental reports, responding to surveys, and providing briefing and presentation materials for the Office of the Chief of Police.

## **Legal Advisor's Office**

The Legal Advisor's Office is staffed by two attorneys from the City Attorney's Office. The attorneys provide legal advice to senior police management, commanders and officers alike, and work with a broad range of employment, administrative, contract, and criminal law issues.

## **Administrative Services Bureau**

The Administrative Services Bureau of the Tucson Police Department is comprised of

the Information Services Division, the Communications Division, the Administrative Resources Section, and the Budget Section. This Bureau provides support by managing and maintaining records, communications, data services, facilities, supplies, budgets, grants, and the department's vehicle fleet.

### **Information Services Division**

The Information Services Division consists of the Records and Data Services Sections.

#### **• Records Section**

The Records Section maintains, stores and distributes all reports generated during calls for service. Copies of police reports are made available to the public, other agencies, and department personnel. Records is staffed 24 hours a day. This round-the-clock staffing facilitates data entry into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). It also helps in confirming warrants on a local and national basis.

#### **• Data Services Section**

The Data Services Section is in charge of enhancing, implementing, and supporting hardware and software technology to provide authorized individuals timely access to needed information. This section ensures that the higher priority systems - Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD), Records Management Systems (RMS), and the network e-mail system - remain operational at all times. The section also provides 24-hour service to the department's 500 PCs and over 200 laptops.



### **Administrative Resources Section**

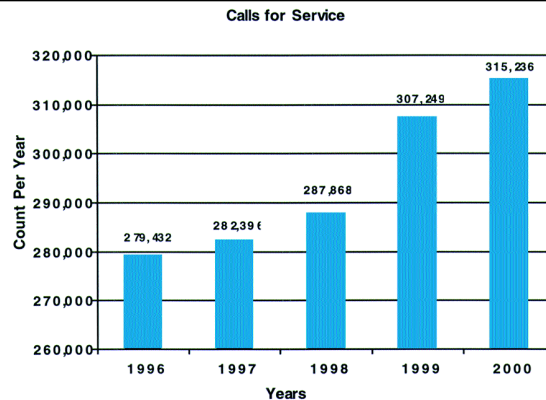
The Administrative Resources Section is responsible for an \$11 million dollar budget designated for vehicles, building maintenance, supply items, and equipment. The section's responsibilities include court liaison duties, the impound lot, main station security, the repair and maintenance of seven police department properties, maintenance for 680 vehicles, and the supervision of the City Court Marshals. The section is also responsible for the distribution and accounting of all uniforms and related equipment that includes more than 1,200 portable radios, 1,000 pagers, 67 cellular phones, and all of the office supplies necessary to maintain police services.

## Communications Division

The Communications Division has formed a partnership with the community and other public safety agencies to provide quality communication services to protect life and resolve problems. Police dispatchers and police service operators serve as the cornerstone in this partnership. Operators answer emergency and non-emergency calls from the public. Dispatchers send police officers on calls for service, and relay their requests to the appropriate sources. This communication interchange occurs 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Community Service Officers assigned to the division, answer the general information phone line.

### Calls For Service

Calls for service to the department continue to increase. There were 315,236 calls made to the Communications Division in the year 2000 of which 214,765 were dispatched. Of the total, 6,749 emergency calls were made along with 120,909 urgent calls. Communications personnel have handled 7,987 more calls in 2000 than in 1999 which amounts to a 2.5 percent increase in the workload.



## Budget Section

The Budget Section is responsible for coordinating the development, presentation, and use of the Tucson Police Department's operating budget and for preparing the capital program. This section provides commanders and staff with projected annual expenditures in regards to overtime, and extra-time and also tracks staffing overages and shortages. This section currently manages grant programs amounting to over 33 million dollars.

## Support Services Bureau

The Support Services Bureau includes the Human Resources

Division, the Southern Arizona Public Safety Training Academy, and the Field Support Division.

## Human Resources Division

### • Personnel Section

Personnel's responsibilities include payroll, policy and procedure development, monitoring staffing levels, civilian and commissioned hiring standards, internal promotions, testing and placement for special assignments, records management, employee evaluations, industrial injury, infection control, and safety support.

### • Behavioral Sciences Unit

The Behavioral Sciences Unit has 2 sergeants who function as peer counselors to department employees and their families. The Peer Support programs, both volunteer groups, are under the direction of the BSU, as is the proposed Chaplain program.



- **Background Investigations Unit**

This unit coordinates background investigations for the commissioned and civilian hiring processes.

- **Special Duty Program**

The agency's special duty work program that generates an estimated two million dollars per year, is managed by this unit.

- **Volunteer/Reserves/Recruiting Unit**

This unit is responsible for the Police Assist Group (PAG), the Reserve Police Officer program and recruiting. Two full-time officers are responsible for recruiting all positions in the department with the primary focus on Police Officer Recruits.

## **Southern Arizona Public Safety Training Academy**

The Department hosts a regional basic training academy at the facility called the Southern Arizona Law Enforcement Training Center. Each year, the Center provides approximately 330 recruits from over 56 different law enforcement agencies with the basic knowledge and skills necessary to become certified as a peace officer in Arizona. The Academy is responsible for conducting and facilitating all of the continuing and proficiency training including firearms, defensive tactics, physical fitness, pursuit and defensive driving.



## **Field Support Division**

### **Tactical Support Section**

- **SWAT Team**

The primary mission of the Special Weapons and Tactics Team is to save lives by providing the department with the capacity to mitigate high-risk or armed resistance through deployment of special tactics by personnel with training and equipment not made available to other members of the department. The Special Weapons and Tactics Team is trained to respond to hostage situations, snipers, barricaded persons, VIP protection, raids, searches, and arrests where the likelihood of armed resistance appears significant.

- **Air Support Unit**

The Air Support Unit operates two helicopters and a Cessna 172 airplane. The helicopters fly 3,000 hours per year in support of uniform patrol operations, photo missions, and aerial surveillance. The Cessna is utilized primarily for airborne surveillance, drug interdiction, and as a basic training platform for new pilots. The helicopters also serve as an important public relations tool in addition to its tactical role. In 2000, approximately 300 people participated in the department's Air Support Unit ride-a-long program.



#### • Hostage/Crisis Team

The Hostage/Crisis Team intervenes at critical times to prevent the loss of life and to minimize the risk of injury to police personnel, citizens, and persons in crisis. The unit responds to specific situations where human life is in danger by providing the department with a team of personnel trained and equipped for the exclusive purpose of de-escalating and resolving, without force, crisis incidents.



#### • Service Dog Unit

The Service Dog Unit works on the street in a support capacity to patrol officers. The officers and their canine partners conduct area and building searches for criminals, search for missing people, and provide officer protection against violent encounters. They provide specialized support in the form of cadaver searches, narcotics and explosives detection. This unit also provides support to other law enforcement agencies in the Tucson metropolitan area.

### Emergency Management Section

#### • Emergency Management Unit

The Emergency Management Unit (EMU) is responsible for critical incident and emergency response planning, as well as weapons of mass destruction and anti-terrorism planning. The EMU coordinates the deployment of the mobile command post, serves as the department's emergency management liaison, and conducts training in a variety of subject areas, including the Incident Command System, Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction,

Mobile Field Force, and Disaster, and Emergency Planning.

#### • Explosives and Hazardous Devices Detail

The goal of the Explosives and Hazardous Devices Detail is the preservation of lives and property by handling and storing explosives, and rendering safe or disposing of found or recovered explosives and devices. This detail also conducts post-blast investigations, and upon request, will assist county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. The EHDD works closely with the Tucson Fire Department's Hazardous Materials Unit. These two units are probably the first in the country to have trained together in responding to weapons of mass destruction incidents, that may include the use of biological, chemical, nuclear, incendiary, or explosive devices.

### Traffic Enforcement Section

The primary goal of the Traffic Enforcement Section is to increase safety on the streets of the City of Tucson by ensuring the safe and expeditious flow of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

#### • Solo Motor Unit

The Solo Motor Unit enforcement efforts include random patrol, directed patrol efforts aimed at high collision and high traffic volume areas, and responding to citizen reports of traffic-related problems. Motor officers also assist field operations by investigating traffic collisions and providing additional resources during busy times. The unit participates in a number of public information and education initiatives, demonstrating their skills as motor operators and providing information on traffic safety. Additionally, the officers provide traffic control on escorts and motorcades for dignitaries visiting Tucson.

- **Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit**

This unit enforces ordinances, statutes, and Federal Motor Carrier Regulations that pertain to commercial vehicle traffic. This unit works in cooperation with Arizona Department of Transportation officials and Arizona Department of Public Safety officers to ensure that the commercial vehicles in the Tucson metropolitan area are in compliance with all safety and operational regulations.

- **DUI Unit**

The unit's focus is to detect and apprehend impaired drivers and to educate the public about the dangers of impaired drivers. The DUI Unit members are certified Drug Recognition Experts, which qualifies them to investigate persons driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Their expertise is recognized throughout the state and they are called upon to certify officers in this investigative discipline.

- **Vehicular Offenses Unit**

This unit is charged with investigating traffic related offenses ranging from murder to civil traffic violations. The assigned detectives are trained in accident reconstruction in order to provide comprehensive information on collisions involving fatalities and serious injuries. The unit investigated 1,436 cases in the year 2000.

- **Special Events Coordinator**

The Special Events Coordinator works with other City departments to plan, coordinate, and facilitate over 275 annual special events such as parades, motorcades, escorts, community events, and street closures. The coordinator provides administrative support to the Traffic Section and works with members of the community to insure that traffic related information is disseminated and that questions and concerns from community members are addressed.

## **Community Relations Section**

- **Gang Resistance Education and Training Unit**

The U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms federally funds the Gang Resistance Education and Training Program (G.R.E.A.T.). This program provides specially trained school resource officers to teach the G.R.E.A.T. curriculum to students. G.R.E.A.T. provides youth with the necessary skills and information to do more than just say "no" to gangs, so that they may become responsible members of society. G.R.E.A.T. goes into the classroom to educate students about gang violence and the importance of making good decisions. During the summer months, G.R.E.A.T. offers a summer recreation and education component designed to strengthen the effectiveness of the in-classroom lessons. This program has been recognized as a national model and is the result of a partnership between the Tucson Police Department, the Tucson Parks & Recreation Department, and the Boys & Girls Clubs of Arizona.







#### • **School Resource Officer Unit**

The School Resource Officer (SRO) Program is one of the oldest and most successful juvenile delinquency prevention programs in the country. The basic philosophy of the SRO program is that both police and educators share in the responsibility of identifying and preventing inappropriate juvenile behavior. SROs work closely with the faculty and staff in situations that may require mediation or intervention in problems involving students. They also meet with parent groups to provide information and discuss student problems, and often become involved in individual conferences when needed.

#### • **Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant**

This grant involves two significant programs: the development of School Enhancement Teams and the expansion of services offered by the Center For Juvenile Alternatives relating to truancy. The expanded truancy program furthers the development of a collaborative partnership with the Pima County Attorney's Office and the Juvenile Court by establishing a Truancy Court which will assume jurisdiction of all truancy related matters for juveniles and adults.

#### • **Crime Prevention Unit**

The mission of the Crime Prevention Unit is to assist the overall police department effort to reduce crime and to increase citizen safety through crime prevention information, training and services to the community. The Crime Prevention Unit offers the following information and programs:

- Business Security Surveys • Crime Free Multi-housing • Crime Prevention Displays
- Drug Awareness • Elderly Issues • Gang Awareness • McGruff Visits • Neighborhood Watch
- Personal Protection • Police Activities League (PAL) • Residential Security Surveys

## **Investigative Services Bureau**

The Investigative Services Bureau's mission is to conduct follow-up investigations

to ensure that violent and habitual criminals are arrested and prosecuted to the fullest extent.

### **Central Investigations Division**

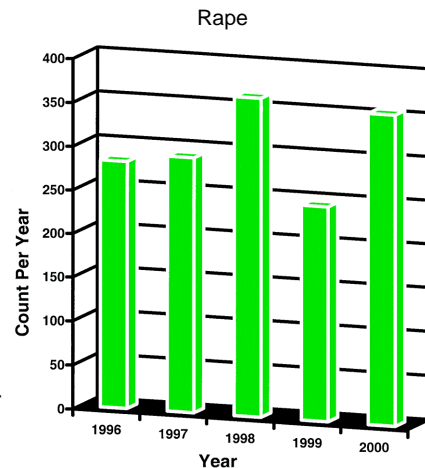
The Central Investigations Division is composed of Family and Youth Services, Violent Crimes, Economic Crimes, and the Neighborhood Crimes Sections.

#### **Violent Crimes Section**

The Violent Crimes Section contains the Adult Sexual Assault, Homicide, Robbery and Kidnapping, Aggravated Assault, and the Night Detectives Details.

##### • **Adult Sexual Assault Detail**

The Adult Sexual Assault Detail investigates adult sexually related offenses. Unit detectives respond to the scene of all recent sexual assaults and attempted sexual assaults to conduct a comprehensive investigation. The detective coordinates the forensic examination for the collection of biological evidence and is responsible for conducting a thorough investigation to identify, apprehend, and prepare a substantial case against the offender.

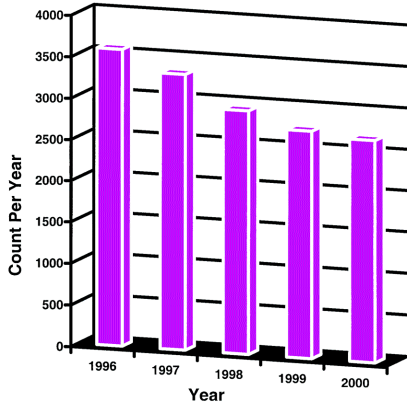




### • Aggravated Assault Detail

The Aggravated Assault Detail investigates assaults where circumstances are "aggravated" making them serious enough to warrant prison sentences upon conviction. These circumstances include the use of a deadly weapon, assaults resulting in serious physical injuries, assaults on police officers, firefighters, doctors, and assaults on minors by adults.

Aggravated Assault



### • Homicide Detail

The Homicide Detail investigates all criminal deaths that occur in the city to include suspicious or unknown deaths, suicides, natural deaths, and arson deaths. The detail also investigates whenever an officer discharges a firearm in the line of duty. The detail works closely with the Office of the Medical Examiner and the Pima County Attorney's Office during the investigation and adjudication of a case.

### • Robbery & Kidnapping Detail

The Robbery & Kidnapping Detail investigates all bank robberies, commercial house robberies, kidnapping, carjackings, and residential robberies. The detail works closely with the FBI on bank robberies and kidnappings and investigates all

adult kidnappings that are not sexually motivated or that involve domestic violence. Time permitting, this detail provides prevention programs to businesses victimized by robberies to avoid reoccurrence.

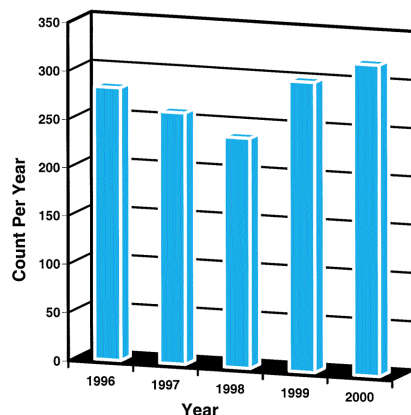
### • Night Detectives Detail

The Night Detectives Detail assists the patrol function by investigating serious incidents that require follow-up during night hours. This optimizes resources and avoids call-out of off-duty personnel. The detail specializes in felonies and serious or high profile incidents. Detectives specializing in arson investigation are also part of this detail. The year 2000 experienced a 7.33 percent increase in arson cases from the previous year.

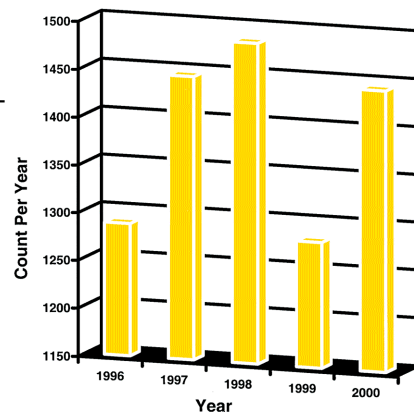
### Economic Crimes Section

The Economic Crimes Section is made up of the Auto Theft, and Fraud Details, and the Major Offenders Unit.

Arson



Robbery



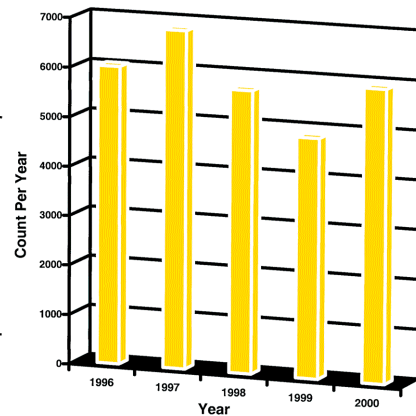
### • Auto Theft Detail

The Auto Theft Detail is committed to serving the community by deterring auto theft through prevention and enforcement. The detail applies a three-pronged approach to addressing auto theft involving education, apprehension, and prosecution. Crime prevention pamphlets on auto theft programs such as "Watch Your Car" are a part of this effort. Other programs include the use of decoy vehicles, surveilling known "hot spots" and suspected drug houses, and other similar places where stolen vehicles are often found.

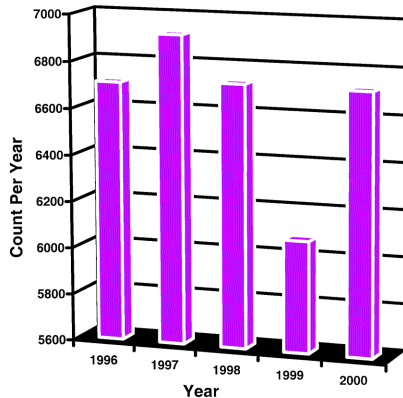
### • Major Offenders Unit

The Major Offenders Unit (MOU) functions under a grant administered by the Arizona Department of Public Safety. The grant pays for equipment and personnel costs associated with the investigation of street level property crimes. MOU consists of:

Motor Vehicle Theft



Burglary



### • Burglary Task Force

The Burglary Task Force does follow-up investigation of both residential and business burglaries. The task force is responsible for identifying and arresting offenders, recovering and returning stolen property to the rightful owners.

### • Surveillance Unit

The Surveillance Unit Task Force works closely with detectives from the Burglary Task Force and with the crime analysts in identifying crime trends and targeting suspects. These targeted suspects are followed in hopes of apprehending them during the commission of a crime. Surveillance officers primarily work undercover on property crimes, but also help other departmental units in various crimes such as homicide, robbery and sex offenses.

### • Undercover Unit

The Undercover Unit investigates criminal organizations and gathers evidence for future prosecution which involves investigating trafficking in stolen property and drugs. This unit also consists of the pawn detail, which monitors over 115,000 pawned property slips per year to check for stolen property.

## Family & Youth Services Section

The Family and Youth Services Section is composed of the Child Sexual Assault, Dependent Child, Domestic Violence, Sexual Offender Registration and Tracking (S.O.R.T.), and Warrants Units. The Elder Abuse Task Force is also part of this section.

### • Child Sexual Assault Unit

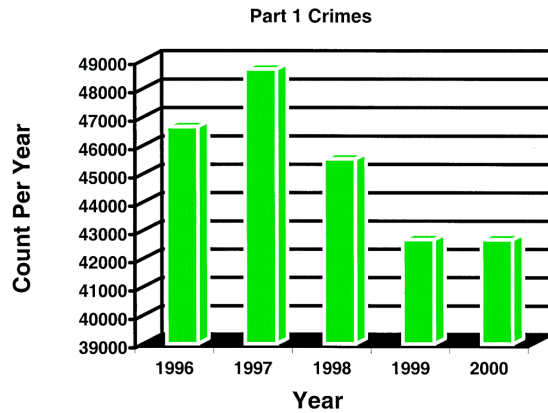
The Child Sexual Assault Unit investigates all sex offenses involving victims that are under the age of 18. The unit works closely with Child Protective

Services, the Child Advocacy Center, and the Southern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault, to secure safety for victimized children.



### **Tucson Crime Statistics**

Tucson experienced a 2.9 percent increase in its Part I crime rate for 2000 compared with the rate for 1999, which was at a twenty year low. With 9,088 Part I crimes per 100,000 persons in 2000, Tucson's serious crime rate is the second lowest it has been in the last sixteen years. Most of the Part I increase seen during 2000 is accounted for by increases in auto theft, burglary, and robbery. The homicide count of 62 for 2000 was the second highest it has been during the last sixteen years. Counts for fraud and narcotics crimes were also at their highest during this period. On a longer term basis, Tucson's overall 2000 crime rate, given population growth, is about the same as it has been in recent years. The count of total reported crimes for Tucson for 2000 (108,254) was up five percent from 1999. There were also noticeable increases in fraud, criminal damage, and other offenses, while noticeable declines were seen in the number of sex offenses and runaway juveniles.



#### **• Dependent Child Unit (DCU)**

The Dependent Child Unit investigates cases of physical abuse involving children and works closely with the Southern Arizona Family Advocacy Center and the Child Advocacy Center. The unit strives to successfully prosecute all of its cases and restore well being to all involved children.

#### **• Domestic Violence Detail**

The Domestic Violence Detail conducts domestic violence follow-up investigations after a patrol officer documents the incident. The detail's mission is to enforce domestic violence laws; assist victims through the judicial process, and effect change in people's lives through advocacy, education and referral to community services, providing the opportunity to facilitate lifestyle changes to break the cycle of violence.

The department responds to approximately 750 reported incidents of domestic violence each month. Uniform patrol officers are able to make an arrest approximately 50 percent of the time. The remaining cases are reviewed for assignment to detectives for follow-up investigation and arrest when appropriate. One detective has the sole responsibility to investigate "order of protection" violations. These incidents are aggressively enforced because it is believed that the enforcement of order of protection incidents is one of the most proactive ways to impact the prevention of domestic violence.

#### **• Sex Offender Registration and Tracking Unit**

The Sex Offender Registration and Tracking (S.O.R.T.) Unit is responsible for the ongoing program of sex offender registration and tracking within the City limits, as mandated by Arizona state law. S.O.R.T. also devotes a detective half-time to the FBI's Sexual Assault Felony Enforcement (SAFE) Team, which is a multi-agency task force designed to address internet sex offenders.

#### **• Warrants Unit**

The Warrants Unit responds to the obligations set by the Superior Court and the Pima County Attorney's Office by providing judges with information and presenting probable cause for an arrest prior to felony arraignments.

#### • Elder Abuse Task Force

The Elder Abuse Task Force investigates all crimes targeting elderly citizens and vulnerable adults within the community. This includes physical abuse, neglect, and financial exploitation. Currently, the most frequent type of abuse that is occurring is financial in nature. The task force also educates law enforcement, emergency medical personnel, and members of the community to identify and report elder abuse.

#### Neighborhood Crimes Section

A squad of detectives work at each of the four police substations investigating crimes that do not meet the case assignment criteria of specialized detective units within the department. These squads address many cases that impact on the quality of life within neighborhoods and business areas. The detectives support their patrol divisions by following up on arrests and identifying problem areas and individuals.

#### Special Investigations Division

The Special Investigations Division includes the Special Investigations/Intelligence Unit, and the Metropolitan Area Narcotics Trafficking and Interdiction Squad (MANTIS). Special Investigations is located at the High Intensity Drug Traffic Area (HIDTA) facility.

#### • MANTIS

MANTIS is a multi-agency anti-narcotics program. It includes local law enforcement, U.S. Customs, DEA and the FBI. MANTIS is funded by grants from HIDTA and the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission. MANTIS addresses the street-level and mid-level drug problems. Investigations cover the complete spectrum of the narcotics problem in our community, ranging from the street dealer to major narcotics traffickers.

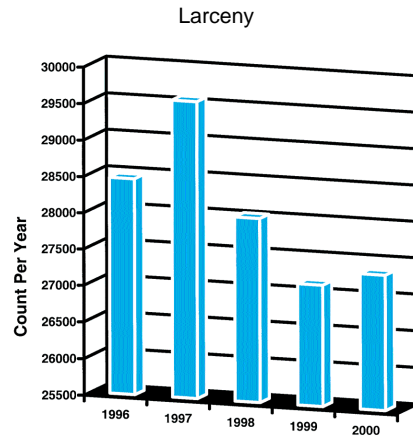


#### • Special Investigations/Intelligence Unit

The Special Investigations Section/Intelligence Unit gathers, evaluates, maintains, and disseminates information about crime groups and their activities. The unit also investigates hate groups, outlaw motorcycle gangs, domestic terrorists and public disorder groups and is tasked with the protection of visiting dignitaries and investigating threats to public officials. The detectives in the unit work closely with state and federal authorities to prosecute organized criminal enterprises operating within the Tucson community.

#### • Operations Unit

The Operations Unit of the Special Investigation Section monitors and enforces laws dealing with vice. The unit monitors liquor license holders, adult entertainment businesses and enforces the City prostitution statutes. They also work with the City Attorney's Office and the State Attorney General's Office to strengthen laws controlling adult entertainment enterprises and liquor establishments.





- **Gang Investigations Unit**

The Tucson Police Department Gang Investigations Unit investigates gang-related crimes, homicides, aggravated assaults, drive-by shootings, and robberies. An incident is deemed gang related when the victim or the suspect is a member of a criminal gang. The unit identifies gang members who are involved in criminal activity and then shares this information with the law enforcement community. Information is also shared through the use of a gang database. This database, the Criminal Information Center (CIC), is funded by a federal grant.

- **Gang Tactical Unit**

The Gang Tactical Unit provides community policing and intervention resources to prevent gang crime. The tactical unit proactively attacks neighborhood gang problems by targeting known offenders who have shown to be violent or are prone to criminal activity. The tactical unit works closely with neighborhood community groups to identify specific gang problems. The problems are then resolved combining community involvement, intergovernmental assistance, and law enforcement intervention.

## **Forensics Division**

The Forensics Division is a newly formed division within the department encompassing the Crime Laboratory, Evidence, and the Identification Sections.

## **Crime Laboratory**

The Crime Lab experiences increasing demands for services as police investigative work becomes more technical. These services include Analytical Chemistry, Microscopy, Firearms & Tool Mark Identification, Fire Debris Analysis, Blood Alcohol Analysis, Drug Analysis, Forensic Biology (DNA), and Questioned Document Examination. The following areas comprise the crime laboratory's main functions;

- **Chemical Analysis Unit**

The Chemical Analysis Unit analyzes substances to determine if they contain dangerous drugs or narcotics. This unit analyzes blood samples in suspected drunk driving cases to see if any alcohol is present and, if so, how much. They also maintain the Department's Intoxilyzers and train personnel in the operation of these instruments.

- **Forensic Biology Unit**

The Forensic Biology Unit analyzes various body fluids to identify what they are and determine their origin. This is done by examining portions of the molecular blueprints, called DNA, contained in the samples. The samples include blood, semen, saliva (licked areas, bite marks, stamps/envelopes, eating utensils), tears, nasal mucus, and possibly sweat.

- **Firearms Identification Unit**

The Firearms Identification Unit examines firearms and ammunition to determine if fired bullets and cartridge cases were discharged from a specific firearm. To do this, a specifically designed microscope is used to compare the similarities between two bullets or two cartridge cases.



- **Trace Evidence Unit**

The Trace Evidence Unit examines evidence samples consisting of hairs, fibers, paint, glass, shoeprints and tire track impressions, and accelerants. This is accomplished by using specialized microscopes and instrumentation to compare the similarities or differences between questioned samples from a crime scene to known origin samples.



- **Question Documents Unit**

The Question Documents Unit examines and compares written or machine generated documents to determine authenticity. These documents include handwriting, hand printing comparisons, typewritten, photocopied, and computer-generated documents, ink and paper analysis, image enhancement, and latent image processing.

## **Evidence Section**

The Evidence Section is the repository for criminal evidence. This section is an important link in the "chain of custody" which leads to successful prosecutions. When a case is closed and the property is no longer needed, every attempt is made to return items to the owner. If the owner is not located, the property is disposed of through the City's public auctions, destruction, or donations to local schools or the Arizona Historical Society.

## **Identification Section**

The Identification Section processes crime scenes, robbery surveillance cameras, crime scene diagramming and composite drawings, fingerprint comparisons, and evidence processing for latent fingerprints. The section also supports the Arizona Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AZAFIS). Last year, ID Section volunteers fingerprinted almost 4,000 individuals for licensing and employment requirements.

- **Forensic Crime Scene Unit**

This unit is staffed 24 hours a day by Identification Technicians responsible for crime scene photography, latent fingerprint processing for the location and collection of forensic evidence, and public relations photography.

- **Latent Print Unit**

The Latent Print Unit (LPU) is responsible for all crime scene latent-to-known fingerprint comparisons, as well as the laboratory processing of evidence for latent fingerprints. The LPU also assists the Forensic Crime Scene Unit for major crime scene processing and is responsible for the processing of all crime scene fingerprints through AZAFIS.

- **AZAFIS Unit**

This unit is responsible for the processing of all arrests made by the department. Their job is to ensure all charges and arrest codes are correct, and to input these arrests into the AZAFIS.

- **Photo Lab**

The photo lab processes and prints all crime scene and public relations photographs taken by department members.

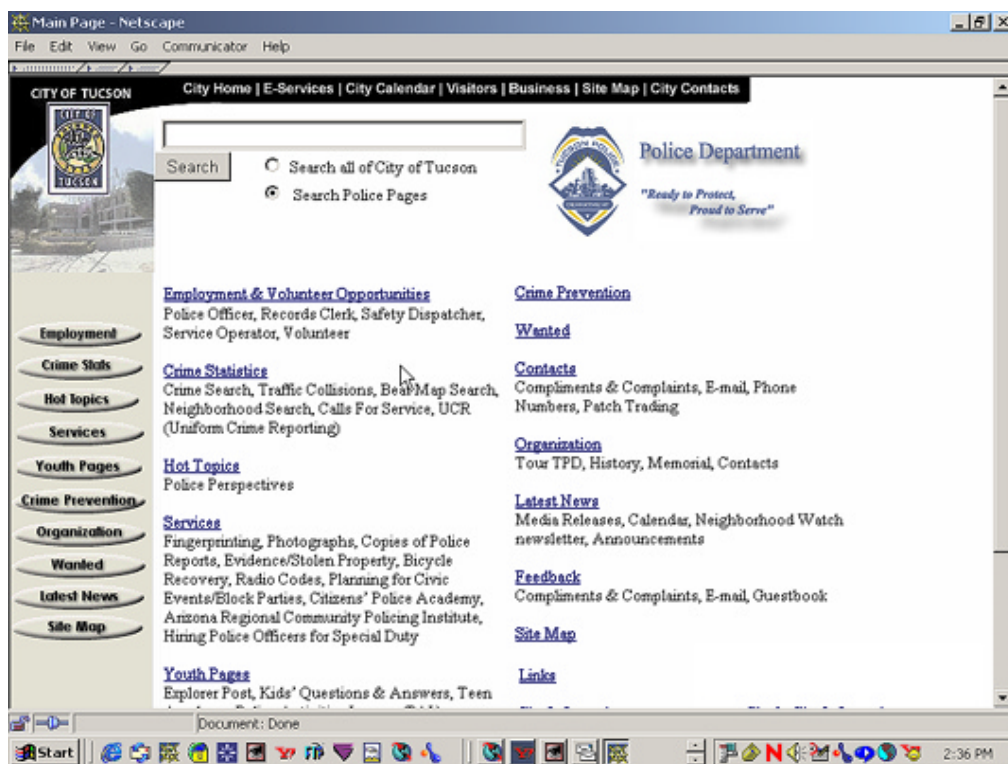
- **Robbery Surveillance Unit**

This covert unit assignment is responsible for the continual maintenance of department surveillance cameras in the City of Tucson. The program has been in existence for more than 30 years and continues to be an excellent source of evidence by taking photographs of crimes in progress.

- **Graphic Arts Unit**

The Graphic Arts Specialist in this unit handles all graphic art requirements for the Department. The majority of the work involves measuring crime scenes and preparing scale drawing courtroom exhibits for trials.

**Visit [www.cityoftucson.org/police](http://www.cityoftucson.org/police) for more in-depth information.**



## Field Services Bureau

The Field Services Bureau provides patrol services for the City of Tucson. The

Bureau is made up of four Operations Divisions: South, West, Midtown and East. The primary responsibility of each Division is to respond to citizen calls for police service, provide patrol service 24-hours-a-day for protection of life and property, prevent crime, resolve problems, conduct general investigations and arrest offenders. Patrol officers also work closely with neighborhood associations to resolve quality of life issues and to address specific neighborhood concerns. In addition to the patrol squads, each division deploys a squad of bicycle officers and a Community Response Team that is responsible for addressing crime problems specific to the division and its neighborhoods. A community resource sergeant and community resource officer are also on staff to serve as community liaisons.

**Operations Division South** works with over 26 active neighborhood associations. The beat officers take a very active part in these associations by attending regular meetings, special events, and participating in neighborhood clean-ups. For the past several years, the Operations Division South has coordinated a special deployment called Safe Streets. Its goal is to prevent violence and traffic gridlock by using additional patrol officers and motorcycle officers to heavily patrol the 6th Avenue and 12th Avenue corridors. This area is sometimes overwhelmed with youth, between 15 and 25 years of age, cruising and congregating in business parking lots. The Safe Streets 2000 deployment was very successful in significantly reducing crime in the area.

**Operations Division West** is home to the oldest neighborhoods in Tucson and has over 36 organized neighborhood associations. Several of the older neighborhood associations on the West Side of town have joined together to form the Westside Coalition. This Coalition was selected as a U.S. Department of Justice sponsored Weed & Seed Grant. This five-year program which is coordinated by the police department is designed to create strategies that identify and use innovative and comprehensive approaches to community revitalization, crime prevention, and law enforcement. Another initiative Operations Division West supports is the "Back to Basics" program, which focuses on revitalizing and stabilizing Tucson's older neighborhoods.

**Operations Division Midtown** is broken down into 24 geographical beats encompassing approximately 44 square miles. In addition to over 50 neighborhood associations, Operations Division Midtown is home to the University of Arizona. The Tucson Police Department and the University of Arizona Police Department assist each other with calls for service and investigations as needed. The Southern Arizona Car Club Coalition was the result of a partnership between the police department and formal "cruiser" car clubs to address a problem with cruising. This partnership focuses on providing a safe environment for legitimate cruising activities.

**Operations Division East** has the distinction of being the largest patrol division within the Tucson Police Department, covering over 103 square miles. This patrol area contains large areas of residential use, business and light industrial uses and large areas of rural undeveloped land. The division's two four-wheel drive vehicles are almost constantly in use. The officers of Operations Division East enjoy close relationships with over 34 neighborhood associations and they recently completed a neighborhood coalition program that brought association presidents from a variety of neighborhoods together with police personnel to communicate and prioritize their concerns. A commitment to a dedicated residential patrol policy by officers has met with resounding success and approval from area residents.



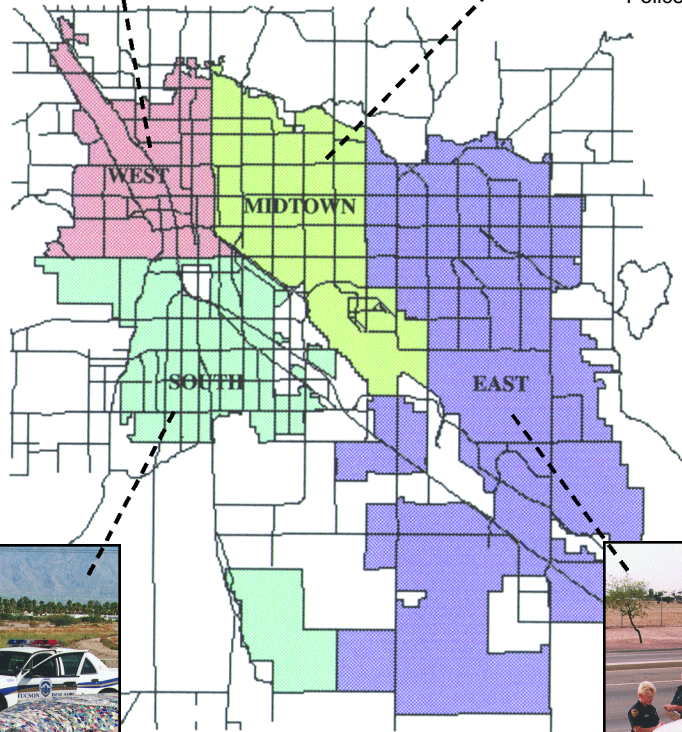
## South, West, Midtown and East Patrol Divisions



Bike Officers patrol the downtown area in Operations Division West.



Officers in Operations Division Midtown work closely with the University of Arizona Police Department.



Operations Division South Officers investigating an incident near the west branch of the Santa Cruz River.



Officers make a traffic stop outside Davis Monthan Air Force Base located in Operations Division East.

# Remarkable performance



## **Officer of the Year, Fred Cushman**

Officer Cushman is a Lead Police Officer in Operations Division West. Fred has many attributes that helped contribute to his being presented the Officer of the Year Award. He's a Field Training Officer; assists with recruit oral boards, assists in training at the academy, participates in the Patrol & Observation Practices policy committee, and is an active participant in the West Side Weed & Seed Program. He is also a member of the Hostage Crisis Team. Last year he recovered 13 stolen cars in eight months. His investigative tenacity, patrol experience and quick actions were instrumental in assisting in the arrest of a triple homicide suspect. He makes a positive impact on the community and is a role model for other officers.



## **Reserve Officer of the Year, Ron Canterman**

Officer Canterman volunteered over 1,000 hours last year and displayed a willingness to accept responsibility for any assignment. Because of his tireless dedication to duty, fellow Reserve Officers recognized Ron for this award. He not only continuously sets an example for others, his exemplary work ethic and professional demeanor have gained the respect of fellow officers, supervisors, and command personnel.

# Remarkable performance



## **Civilian Employee of the Year, Rebecca Noel**

Community Service Officer Rebecca Noel spent most of last year working in Operations Division Midtown. Rebecca provided significant service to the department and community by handling complex police related calls, thereby freeing up commissioned personnel to respond to emergency situations. She uses her skills and initiative to make sure each incident she's involved in gets investigated thoroughly. Her strong customer service and her work ethic exemplifies the values of the Tucson Police Department.



## **Volunteer of the Year, Joe Bedoy & Dave Zachary**

Partners Joe Bedoy and Dave Zachary spent nearly 1,000 hours last year working as a team. As Patrol Services volunteers, this dynamic duo performed a variety of tasks, which helped free up commissioned officers to concentrate on other emergency calls. Joe and Dave have spent the past 32 years providing selfless dedication to the community. In 2000, they handled over 650 calls for service and were also subject to late night, extreme weather emergency callouts.

# Making connections

**Teen Citizen's Police Academy.** The Teen Citizen's Police Academy is designed to provide the young adults of our community an opportunity to learn about the Tucson Police Department and its operations through classes and to demonstrate the benefits of law enforcement and community policing in our city. It also provides the department an opportunity to interact with youth and solicit their feedback and ideas through discussion of relevant issues.



**Explorers.** The Tucson Police Department Explorer Post is part of the Learning for Life career education program for young men and women ages 14 through 20 years old. Participating in post training and activities gives Explorers experience and insight into police work. Through weekly meetings and training, post members learn about a wide range of police procedures. Each year, the award winning post participates in local, state, and national law enforcement competitions where they demonstrate their skills and knowledge of law enforcement.

**Citizen Police Advisory Review Board.** The Citizen Police Advisory Review Board (CPARB) was formed to promote a citizen and police partnership and to review and comment about police investigations of citizen complaints. It reviews completed investigations of citizen complaints alleging police officer misconduct in order to comment on the fairness and thoroughness of an investigation. It also provides comments and recommendations to the Chief of Police, the Independent Police Auditor, the City Manager, and the Mayor and Council on department policies, procedures, and practices.

CPARB conducts public outreach to educate the community on the role of the Board and other agencies that investigate complaints against the department.

**Citizen's Police Academy.** The Citizen's Police Academy is designed to provide community leaders with a greater understanding of the Tucson Police Department and its operations through class lectures as well as hands-on experiences. It also provides the department with an opportunity to learn from participants through discussion and interaction with instructors, classmates, and Department commanders and staff. Approximately fifty citizens attend the academy on a yearly basis.

**Police Assist Group.** Volunteers of all backgrounds, interests, and skill levels make up the Police Assist Group (PAG), which started in 1977. There are over 55 volunteers from 18 to 95 years of age performing a variety of functions for the Tucson Police Department. In the year 2000, PAG members volunteered 10,917 hours and reserve officers worked 6,837 hours.

**Police Chief's Steering Committee.** The Police Chief's Steering Committee is a group created by the Chief of Police to assist the department in policy development, program discussions, and in providing philosophical guidance in service delivery. This 25-member group meets every two months and is made up of a combination of department employees and community members. They also serve as the department's Bureau of Justice Assistance Grant Advisory Board to comply with federal grant funding requirements.

**Youth Advisory Board.** In May of 2000, the Mayor and City Council directed the department to form a Youth Advisory Committee. This committee, consists of two youth members from each council ward, between the ages of 14 and 17. They discuss issues and bring new perspectives to the challenges and demands faced by Tucson's young people.